IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application

- 1. (Currently amended): A method of linking a first plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server, one or more of the first plurality of clients and the second plurality of clients being designated as an active speaker, the method comprising the steps of:
- (1) establishing, by the packet-switched conferencing server, a connection to the circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (2) designating the connection as an active speaker on the packet-switched conferencing server;
- (3) designating one or more of the first plurality of clients as an active speaker on the packet-switched conferencing server;
- (4) designating one or more of the second plurality of clients as an active speaker on the circuit-switch conferencing server;
- (5) limiting, by the packet-switched conferencing server, one or more of the first plurality of active speaker clients added to the connection;

- (3) (6) receiving, over the connection, a first audio packet from the circuit-switched conferencing server, wherein the first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (4) (7) receiving, by the packet-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein the plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the packet-switched conferencing server; wherein the plurality of audio packets are received using an asynchronous transmission method;
- (5) (8) forwarding, over the connection, the second audio packet to the circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (6) (9) mixing the first audio packet with the second audio packets from the first—plurality of clients into a composite packet; and
- (7) (10) forwarding the composite packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to the packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application;

whereby the packet-switched conferencing server is independent from the circuit-switched conferencing server;

whereby the packet-switched conferencing server keeps a list of the <u>first</u> plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker.

- 2. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein said composite packet is forwarded with echo suppression.
- 3. (Currently amended): A method of linking a first plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server, comprising the steps of:
- (1) establishing, by the circuit-switched conferencing server, a connection to the packet-switched conferencing server;
- (2) designating the connection as an active speaker on the circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (3) designating one or more of the first plurality of clients as an active speaker on the circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (4) designating one or more of the second plurality of clients as an active speaker on the packet-switch conferencing server;

- (5) limiting, by the packet-switched conferencing server, one or more of the first plurality of active speaker clients added to the connection;
- (3) (6) receiving, over the connection, a first audio packet from the packet-switched conferencing server, wherein the first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of the second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the packet-switched conferencing server; wherein the mixture of packets are received using an asynchronous transmission method;
- (4) (7) receiving, by the circuit-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein the plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of the first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by the circuit-switched conferencing server;
- (5) (8) mixing the first audio packet and the second audio packet into one combined audio packet;
- (6) (9) forwarding the one combined audio packet to each of the first plurality of clients connected to the circuit-switched conferencing server; and
- (7) (10) forwarding, over the connection, the second audio packet to the packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby the first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application;

whereby the packet-switched conferencing server is independent from the circuit-switched conferencing server;

whereby the packet-switched conferencing server keeps a list of the <u>first</u> plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker.

4. (Currently amended): A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having control logic stored therein for causing a computer to connect a first plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server, said control logic comprising:

first computer readable program code means for causing said computer to establish, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a connection to said circuit-switched conferencing server;

second computer readable program code means for causing said computer to designate said connection as an active speaker on said packet-switched conferencing server;

third computer readable program code means for causing said computer to designate one or more of said first plurality of

clients as an active speaker on said packet-switched conferencing server;

fourth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to designate one or more of said second plurality of clients as an active speaker on said circuit-switched conferencing server;

fifth computer readable code means for causing said computer to limit, by said packet-switched conferencing server, one or more of said first plurality of active speaker clients added to said connection;

third sixth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to receive, over said connection, a first audio packet from said circuit-switched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of said second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said circuit-switched conferencing server;

fourth seventh computer readable program code means for causing said computer to forward said first audio packet to each of said first plurality of clients connected to said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth eighth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to receive, by said packet-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of said first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server; wherein said plurality of audio packets are received using an asynchronous transmission method;

sixth ninth computer readable program code means for
causing said computer to forward, over said connection, said
second audio packet to said circuit-switched conferencing
server;

whereby said first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application;

whereby said packet-switched conferencing server is independent from said circuit-switched conferencing server;

whereby said packet-switched conferencing server keeps a list of said <u>first</u> plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker.

5. (Currently amended): A computer program product comprising a computer usable medium having control logic stored therein for causing a computer to connect a first plurality of clients connected to a circuit-switched conferencing server to a second plurality of clients connected to a packet-switched conferencing server, said control logic comprising:

first computer readable program code means for causing said computer to establish, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a connection to said packet-switched conferencing server;

second computer readable program code means for causing said computer to designate said connection as an active speaker on said circuit-switched conferencing server;

third computer readable program code means for causing said computer to designate one or more of said first plurality of clients as an active speaker on said circuit-switched conferencing server;

fourth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to designate one or more of said second plurality of clients as an active speaker on said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to limit, by said packet-switched conferencing server, one or more of said second plurality of active speaker clients added to the connection;

third sixth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to receive, over said connection, a first audio packet from said packet-switched conferencing server, wherein said first audio packet is a mixture of packets received from each of said second plurality of clients who have been

designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server; wherein said mixture of packets are received using an asynchronous transmission method;

fourth seventh computer readable program code means for causing said computer to receive, by said circuit-switched conferencing server, a plurality of audio packets, wherein said plurality of audio packets comprises a second audio packet from each of said first plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker by said packet-switched conferencing server;

fifth eighth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to mix said first audio packet and said second audio packet into one combined audio packet;

sixth <u>ninth</u> computer readable program code means for causing said computer to forward said one combined audio packet to each of said first plurality of clients connected to said circuit-switched conferencing server; and

seventh tenth computer readable program code means for causing said computer to forward, over said connection, said second audio packet to said packet-switched conferencing server;

whereby said first and second plurality of clients, using varying equipment and protocols, can simultaneously participate in a single audio conference application; and

whereby said packet-switched conferencing server is independent from said circuit-switched conferencing server;

whereby said packet-switched conferencing server keeps a list of said second plurality of clients who have been designated as an active speaker.